

Abstract

This is the third page of the report, after the title page followed by a blank page. However, the page numbering is not written out until the main part of the report starts (Earle *et al.*, 2016).

Here the scientific summary is written. Not more than one page (Galardini *et al.*, 2017)

Title

Popular Science Summary

Your Name

This text should be a popular science text, that is, directed to readers with no college education in bioinformatics or molecular biotechnology. This means you cannot use your usual abstract, but you must write with simpler words, avoid overly complicated sentences and even avoid - or explain - scientific terms that are not widely known by people in general. In many cases you can also write a more popular science adapted title, instead of the more scientific one of your report. You often need to reduce/select the content, avoiding too many details, and instead pick out the most important results or "highlights" from your studies. The summary can be 1-2 pages. The main text should be adjusted to the left and Times New Roman 12 points is an appropriate font. The title and your name should be centred and made larger than the main text. It is not allowed to include pictures. Please note that the Swedish-speaking students are required to write this summary in Swedish. If you are not fluent in Swedish, you should write in English. Some formal, general, information should be added to the bottom of the page in the same way as on the front of your report, and will vary with the type and length of your thesis. Use the automatically generated text from the front of the report as a template (see example below).

The table of contents should be placed on a right-hand side (odd page) in the document.

Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Abstract | 1 |
| Popular Science Summary | 4 |
| 1 Introduction | 13 |
| 1.1 Some subsection | 13 |
| 1.2 Some subsection v2 | 14 |
| 1.2.1 Here you are being too presumptuous my friend | 14 |
| 2 Materials and Methods | 15 |
| 3 Results | 16 |
| 4 Discussion | 17 |
| 5 Conclusions | 18 |
| 6 Acknowledgements | 19 |
| References | 20 |
| Appendix | 21 |

Abbreviations

Here you write, in alphabetical order, a list of all abbreviations used in the text. The abbreviations should be placed on a right-hand side.

Also, the introduction should be placed on a right-hand side (odd page) in the document. So, depending on how many abbreviations are introduced, more blank pages may need to be inserted before the report starts.

Example:

| | |
|-----|------------------------|
| ATP | adenosine triphosphate |
|-----|------------------------|

| | |
|-----|-----------------------|
| DNA | deoxyribonucleic acid |
|-----|-----------------------|

1 Introduction

In the written report you summarize your work. The report will be archived and, if you wish, published. To create uniformity for the technical masters, we have from the spring semester of 2017 the requirement that the report should follow the instructions in this document. It facilitates feedback between students and teachers when everyone involved knows what is expected of the report. Moreover, you will get a good exercise in following the instructions for the drafting of a document, which you will have advantage of no matter where you choose to work in the future.

This document is thus a template, and contains instructions for the report for Master programs in Bioinformatics and Molecular Biotechnology, at Uppsala University. This document supplements the course plans, the faculty guidelines for degree projects (TEKNAT 2012, IBG 2016a), specific instructions for the master's programs, and Presenting Science, IBG:s instructions on scientific writing (Rydin et al. 2014).

You can start writing your report by replacing the text in the template with your own. A Microsoft Word version is available for downloading from the course page if it is the PDF version you are reading. The template uses the styles that are pre-defined with names that begin with X. The names of the styles are shown in bold in this document. The styles for example control spaces between paragraphs. So, never use additional blank lines. If you use other software, follow the appearance that the formatted template provides (see Appendix A).

The work is presented in the form of a report written in English (or Swedish) with abstract in English. If the report is written in English, use British English spelling and language conventions. The report has three parts, the introductory part with information and summaries of the report, the main body in which you present your project, and a final section with information about references, and possibly appendices.

At IBG we follow the instructions in Presenting Science. The booklet has instructions for scientific writing within the biological field. Different disciplines, however, have different traditions when it comes to the outline, and many degree projects are performed in areas not covered by Presenting Science. Therefore, consult your supervisor or subject reader about the appropriate disposition for the type of work you have done. However, you must always follow the instructions for referencing, tables and figures according to Presenting Science and formats in this document that control the layout.

1.1 Some subsection

Here you explain more things

1.2 Some subsection v2

Here you explain even more things

1.2.1 **Here you are being too presumptuous my friend**

Here you try to be super clever but is probably not necessary to talk about that

2 Materials and Methods

Some text

3 Results

Results

4 Discussion

Discussion

5 Conclusions

Conclusions

6 Acknowledgements

References

- Earle SG, Wu CH, Charlesworth J, Stoesser N, Gordon NC, Walker TM, Spencer CCA, Iqbal Z, Clifton DA, Hopkins KL, Woodford N, Smith EG, Ismail N, Llewelyn MJ, Peto TE, Crook DW, McVean G, Walker AS, Wilson DJ, 2016. Identifying lineage effects when controlling for population structure improves power in bacterial association studies. *Nature Microbiology* 1(5):16041. doi:10.1038/nmicrobiol.2016.41.
- Galardini M, Koumoutsis A, Herrera-Dominguez L, Varela JAC, Telzerow A, Wagih O, Wartel M, Clermont O, Denamur E, Typas A, Beltrao P, 2017. Phenotype inference in an *Escherichia coli* strain panel. *eLife* 6(Journal Article). doi:10.7554/eLife.31035.

Appendix